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SPAIN.

Report from Madrid—Severe epidemic of smallpox.

Vice-Consul Danziger reports, December 15, 1903, as follows:

Smallpox in its most virulent form is raging in Madrid, and one of the leading physicians in this city stated to me to-day that over 35,000 cases are registered. The mortality is frightful.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended December 25, 1903. Population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended December 26, 1903. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay-Abaco.—Two weeks ended December 24, 1903. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended December 29, 1903. Estimated population, 12,390. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended November 15, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 301, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, smallpox 20, and 46 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara*.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 302,172. Total number of deaths, 212, including diphtheria 1, and 24 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 19, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

London.—One thousand four hundred and eighty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 41, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 15, whooping cough 22, enteric fever 8, and diarrhea 22. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,067 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 19, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 26 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 15.5, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 63.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 193 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 4, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 19, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 20.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 23.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 686, including diphtheria 3, measles 33, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 2, and 9 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended December 10, 1903. Estimated population, 148,883. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 2 deaths from enteric fever reported.

Porto Rico.—Month of November, 1903. Census population, 953,243. Total number of deaths 1,931, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, and 122 from tuberculosis.

Switzerland.—Reports for the two weeks ended December 5, 1903, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 790,000 show a total of 540 deaths, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, measles 5, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 86 from phthisis pulmonalis.